## JOINT RESOLUTION

- 1 To continue the effectiveness of certain statutory provisions
- 2 notwithstanding the termination of World War II.
- 3 WHEREAS, The existing state of war with Japan is the last declared
- is state of war to which the United States is a party; and
- 5 WHEREAS, The termination of the existing war with Japan and the
- 6 termination thereby of the national emergencies proclaimed in 1939
- 7 and 19k1 would render certain laws now in effect inoperative; and
- 8 WHEREAS, Such laws are needed to insure the national security of
- 9 the United States, to provide for the common defense and to provide
- 10 for the adequate strength of the armed forces; and
- 11 WHEREAS, Such laws are needed to assure the capacity of the United
- 12 States to support the United Nations in its efforts to establish and
- 13 maintain world peace: How, therefore, be it
- Ili Reselved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
- 15 States of America in Congress assembled, That notwithstanding any
- 16 termination of the national emergencies proclaimed by the President on
- 17 September 8, 1939 (Proc. 2352, 5h Stat. 26h3) and on May 27, 19hl
- 18 (Prec. 2487, 55 Stat. 1647), and notwithstanding any termination of
- 19 the war with Japan declared December 8, 1941 (55 Stat. 795), and
- 20 notwithstanding any proclamation of peace with respect to such war:
- 21 (1) The following laws and parts of laws shall remain in full
- 22 force and effect during the continuance of the national emergency
- 23 proclaimed by the President on December 16, 1950 (Proc. 291h, 15
- 24 F.R. 9029), or until such earlier date as the Congress by concurrent
- 25 resolution or the President by proclamation may provide, any other
- 26 terminal date or provision of law with respect thereto to the contrary
- 27 notwithstanding:

Approved For Release 2005/02/10 : CIA-RDP57-00384R001000080013-1

(2) The following laws and parts of laws which are normally operative 1 in time of peace shall continue to be inoperative during the continuance 2 of the national emergency proclaimed by the President on December 16, 1950 3 (Proc. 2914, 15 F. R. 9029), or until such earlier date as the Congress 4 by concurrent resolution or the President by proclamation may provide, 5 any other provision of law with respect thereto to the contrary, not-6 withstanding: 7 (c) Those portions of section 37 of the Act of June 3, 1916, ch. 134, 8 39 Stat. 189, as amended, (10 U.S.C. 353) which restrict the appointment 9 of reserve officers in time of peace. 10 (d) The second sentence of section 40b of the Act of June 3, 1916, as 11 added by section 33 of the Act of June 4, 1920, ch. 227, 41 Stat. 777, 12 as amended, (10 U.S.C. 386). 13 (e) Act of August 4, 1942, ch. 547, section 10, 66 Stat. 738, (34 U.S.C. 14 8501). 15 (3) All appointments in effect on the date of the enactment of 16 this Act as officers and warrant officers of the Army of the United States 17 and as officers and warrant officers of the Air Force of the United States, 18 including appointments as reserve officers and warrant officers of the 19 Army and Air Force and as officers and warrant officers of the National 20 Guard of the United States and of the Air National Guard of the United 21 States, are hereby continued in full force and effect until such time 22 as such appointments may be terminated by competent authority, the pro-23 visions of sections 37, 38, and 127a of the Act of June 3, 1916, ch. 134, 24 39 Stat. 166, as amended, (10 U.S.C. 358, 32 U.S.C. 19, 10 U.S.C. 513); 25

Section 3 of the Act of August 21, 1941, ch. 384, 55 Stat. 652, as amended

(10 U.S.C. 591a); and Section 515(e) of the Act of August 7, 1947, ch. 512,

61 Stat. 907 (10 U.S.C.506d(e)), to the contrary notwithstanding.

26

27

28

```
1
          (4) For the purpose of section 1 of the Act of May 29, 1945,
2
     ch. 135, 59 Stat, 225, as smended, (31 USC 222c), and for the
3
     purpose of section 200f the Act of December 28, 1945, ch. 597, 59
h
     Stat. 662, (31 USC 222c), the date of the termination of World War II
5
     and the establishment of peace at the conclusion of forld far II
6
     shall be the date which the President shall prescribe for those purposes,
7
     notwithstanding any other termination of World War II and notwithstanding
8
     any other declaration of peace.
9
          (5) For the purpose of Section 1 of the Act of July 3, 1943,
10
     ch. 189, 57 Stat. 372, as amended (31 USC 223b), and for the
11
     purpose of section 1 of the Act of December 28, 1945, ch. 597, 59
12
     Stat. 662 (31 USC 223d), the date of the termination of world war II
13
     and the establishment of peace at the conclusion of World War II shall with
14
     respect to accidents or incidents occurring after June 23, 1950, be the date
15
     which the President shall prescribe for those purposes, notwithstanding any
16
     other termination of World War II and notwithstanding any other declaration
17
     of peace.
18
          SEC. 2. It is the intent of the Congress that the termination
19
     of the existing war with Japan (and the termination of the national
20
     emergencies proclaimed by the President in 1939 and 1941) shall
21
     have no effect upon, nor in any way terminate or restrict the
22
     authority of any officer or agency of the United States to exercise
     any war or emergency power conferred by, any law or part of law
23
     emmerated in Section 1 of this Act. Therefore, Juring the continuance
24
25
     of the national emergency proclaimed by the President on December 16,
     1950, or until such earlier date as the Congress by concurrent resolu-
26
     tion or the President by proclamation may provide, the laws and parts
27
     of laws enumerated in Section 1 of this Act shall be construed to give
28
     effect to the expressed intent of the Congress in accord with the
29
     following:
30
11
```

32

1,	(1) Words of technical meaning relating to war or the presecution
2	of war, including but not restricted to, "war risk", "war", "enesy
3	action", and "capture", shall be deemed to including within their meaning
ļ	any hostile action by a foreign government or faction thereof directed
5	against the United States or its nationals, and any armed conflict in
6	which the United States is engaged; and
7	(2) Words of technical meaning such as "belligerent", "neutral",
8	"enemy", "ally" and "associate nation", shall be deemed to include
9	within their meaning, respectively, governments engaged in an armed
10	conflict, governments not engaged in an armed conflict at a time when
11	other governments are so engaged, governments actively hostile to
12	the United States, and governments allied or associated with the
13	United States in armed conflict or in mutual defense activities; and
14	(3) Criminal provisions, including those pertaining to the
15	commission of offenses in time of war and penalties for the commission
16	of offenses in time of war, of all laws and parts of law enumerated in
17	Section I of this act shall remain in full force and effect during the
18	continuance of the national emergency proclaimed by the President on
19	December 16, 1050, or until such earlier date as the Congress by con-
20 😅	current resolution or the President by proclamation may provide.
ILLEGIB	
ILLLGID	